NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BRANKTT. PROPRIETOR AND POITOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND MASSAU STS.

THE DAU Y HERAL!", 2 cents per coppy—87 per annum. THE WERKLY HERALD, every Staturday, at 6% cents per copy, or 53 yet canum, the Enropean edition 64 per annum, to cany part of the Continues, both to technicate her the state of the Continues, both to technicate her postage.

ALL LETTERS by mask, for subcorriptions, or with adversaments, to be post-pask, or the postage will be deducted from the continues of the Raements, to on post-pains, of the postage that the accurate from the many remained. FOLUNTERY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, soluted from any quarter of the morid; of mad, and to aboratly paid for. Our postages Correspondence are Pastrochashis Respondence to Sala Alexandence and Pastrochashis Respondence to Sala Alexandence and Control of the Control

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

TTALIAN OPERA, Astor Place. SEMIRARIDE-GRAND BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY—WIZARD OF THE WAVE-BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-BETSEY BARER-BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT-BETSEY BAKER.

NATIONAL THRATES, Chatham Square-Benute of

BROUGHAM'S LYGEUM, Broadway—SERVE EIM RIGHT - GET HOT BARGE—THE WORLD'S FAIR. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadwa PELLOWS OPERA HOUSE, 41 Broadway-Ermopian AMBRICAN MUSECH—AMUSING PERFORMANCES AFFER-

NEW YORK AMPRITGRATES, 57 BOWOTY-EQUESTRIAN WASHINGTON HALL-PANORAMA OF THE PROGRESS BATTLER'S COSMORANA, corner of Thirteenth street

GLYMPIC-PANORAMA OF PELAND. DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, Pebruary 13, 1851.

Congressional Proceedings Yesterday.

We are inclined to believe that very little bus ness will be transacted by the present Congress, is addition to what has already been done, beyond passing the usual appropriation bill. Members seem to be more intent on batching political schemes than in attending to the duties which they are sent to Washington to perform. An effort will doubtless be made to amend the tariff, but without success. The coal and iron interests of Pennsylvania are sepeatedly knocking at the doors of Congress with sheir petitions for such an amendment; but the recent conduct of the representatives of that State, in everthrowing the bill establishing a branch mint in shis city, will induce the representatives from this State to decline to act in concert with them; and without their assistance an amendment of the pariff is out of the question. The matter therefore, must lie over till the next session. All that was done in the Senate vesterday was to adopt a resoletion inquiring into the propriety of reducing the standard weight of silver coin, and to order the bill granting ten millions of acres of the public lands to the States, for the support and maintenance of the insane, to be engrossed. In the House, the substitate for the pill for the establishment of a board of claims was discussed at length, and rejected. A motion was made to lay the originel bill on the table, which was carried. This subject, therefore, is at rest for the present.

There seems to be no doubt that the Globe newspaper, at Washington, is to be discontinued, and a Begion organ established in its stead.

A very important movement has been made in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. A bill has been introduced requiring persons making returns of their property to the State assessors, to do so under oath, and providing, also, that the county treasurers shall collect the taxes. If this bill be adopted, it is estimated the treasury will gain half a million of dollars per annum. The public debt of that State is forty millions of dollars, and a saving of stem of considerable consequence. We commend this action by the Pennsylvania Legislature to the attention of other States that are in debt, especially to those in the West. Many of the State governments are not as economically conducted as they might be.

VIEGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE APRICAN STEAMERS - Great enthusiasm prevails in the State of Virginia, in favor of t ors to Africa and the Mediterranean, &c. Seven eighths of the General Assembly and of the Reform Convention have memorialized Congress on the subject. The Governor of the State, the speakers of both houses-in short, almost every man of posi tion in Virginia-seem to be in favor of it, without distinction of party. The Reform Convention in Maryland, has also expressed similar views. Nor this feeling at all sectional. A memorial has just been presented to Congress, by the Legislature of Fennsylvania, in support of the plan of coloniza tion recommended by the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives at the last session, and Delaware, Obio, Indiana, Kentucky, Rhode Island, and other States, have lately spoken to the same effect.

We have repeatedly shown that the free States are interested in this matter quite as much as the slave States. It is only by means of a line of steamers that the colony of Liberia can be strengthened and encouraged so as to become an asylum for emancipated negroes, and sufficiently attractive to induce emigration on a large scale The emigrants will open up an extensive trade with the natives, and the steamers will carry off to the best ports of the world the productions of Western Africa. The commerce of Liberia being thus stimulated, and a quick and pleasant voyage secured for the emigrants from this country, w anticipate that the colony will soon be capable of receiving any portion, however large, of the Afri can race now among us, which it may be found desirable to settle there.

A few ultras in the South oppose the project, on the ground that some of the middle States might be induced to abolish slavery, if the blacks could, on being emancipated, be settled in Liberia. Fierce assaults are made by these ultras on Mr. Clay, Mr. Stanton, and other prominent advocates of the proposed line, who happen to be slave owners, and they are treated as traitors to the cause of the South. We cannot discover any force in this process of reasoning. Each State should pursue such a policy on this subject as it may deem best, and most conducive to the general wel-

We are decidedly in favor of the project recom mended by the Naval Committee. The proposed steam ships will form an important addition to our reserved steam navy; they will open up a valuable trade with the Mediterranean, and on their return trips they will bring the European mulls, which are not as yet transmitted often enough by American vessels. Above all, those steamers wil secilitate and encourage the emigration of free blacks to Liberia.

ARRIVAL OF A FURET OF SQUARE RIGGED VESsgrs .- We had quite an immense number of errivals at this port yesterday-including vessels from China, South America, Pacific, West India Islands London, Liverpool, Havre, and other foreign ports; besides a great many from home ports. The whole number entered yesterday was sixty-eightthe square-rigged vessels numbering forty-two, and many of them of the largest class.

THE WORLD'S FAIR .- As this is probably the last day for sending in articles intended for the World's Fair, and as it is likely the St. Lawrence will sail to-morrow, there is not a moment to be jest by those who desire to send their contribu-

MR. FOOTE'S PRACE RESOLUTIONS-THE GOOD TIME COMING .- Doctors of divinity have differed as to the exact period of the millenium, some supposing that the good time will precede, and others that it will follow the day of judgment, when "old things shall be done away, and all things shall become new." We incline to the opinion that "the good time is now coming," and that if Mr. Foote's resolution, offered the other day in the United States Senate, is adopted, and a similar policy is followed up by all other civilized nations. there will soon be a fall in the price of gunpowder, and immense auction sales of artillery and small arms, as old iron, all over the world. The army will be disbanded, the navy will be discharged and twenty-five millions a year of the public revenues may thus be diverted to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroad or the Nicaragua Canal. What a glerious consummation that would be ? And we may count upon it, if Mr. Foote's resolution is followed up.

The Christian era was ushered in during the golden era of Rome, and at a time of general peace. A more glorious epoch of peace and prosperity has burst upon in this latter day; and the glory of our splendid Union eclipses the most brilliant chapter of the empire of the Casars. This, then, is the auspicious time. We have reduced Mexico to peace-securing the Bay of San Francisco and the gold mines of California; the Cuba expedition has been suppressed; we have preserved the peace with John Bull and Chatfield in Central America; and have entered into a treaty for a grand interoceanic canet, instead of bombarding Greytown and the Balize-perhaps. The slavery adjustmen has restored substantial peace within our ample porders-the doors to our glorious destiny are wide open. The late revolutionary bouleversement in Europe has been suppressed—the despots are still chaffering; but it is for peace, and not for war. The belligerent republic of France has been successfully preserved in a condition of peace by the wise distribution of champagne and sausages among the National Guards. All over Europe the disposition to negotiate and arbitrate is superseding the berbarian propensity of the dark ages, to plunge into war. The signs of the times are all propitious, and afford in themselves a very distinct glimmering "of the good time coming."

Hence the rationality of Mr. Foote's resolution It is unanimously approved, moreover, by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. report is made in answer to the memorial of the American Peace Society, setting forth the evils of war, and to numerous other memorials and petitions on the same subject, from all parts of th country. The preamble and resolution we publish below. Given in the form of a monumental inscription, the preamble reads like an epitash on the horrors of war and military glory-to wit :-

the horrors of war and military glory—to wit:—

Whereas,
Appeals to the sword,
For the determination of national controversies,
Are always productive of immense swile;
And, whereas,
The spirit and enterprise of the age,
But more especially
The genius of our own government,
The habits of our people.
And the highest permanent presperity of our Republic;
As well as
The claims of humanity,
The dictates of enlightened reason, The claims of humanity,
The dictates of enlightened reason.
And the precepts of our holy religion,
All require
The adoption of every feasible measure
Consistent with the National honor,

Consistent with the National honor,

And

The security or our Rights.

To prevent, as far as possible,
The recurrence of war hereafter,—
therefore:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this body, it
would be proper and desirable for the government of
these United States, wherever practicable, to secure in
its treaties with other nations a provision for referring
to the decision of umpires all tature misunderstandings that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by amicable
negotiations. In the first instance, before a resort to
hostilities shall be had.

Such is the deliberate recommendation of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. We have reason to suppose the administration occupies the same ground. The Executive Department and the Senate are the treaty-making power. All our treaties are made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This resolution, if adopted, will be a piece of advice-and of good advice-to the Executive Department, and will, doubtless, be five hundred thousand dellars a year would be an followed up in all our future misuaderstandings with with foreign powers. If negotiations fail with Chatfield, we shall have a board of umpires; if the Portuguese question cannot be negotiated, instead of a casus belli we shall have a joint committee of arbitration; if war is menaced from any difficulties growing out of buffalo hunts, or out of the affairs of the West India islands, instead of the raising of expensive fleets and armies a party of four or five peaceably disposed gentlemen wil able to settle the affairs in one of the committee rooms of the capitol.

Let Mr. Foote push forward his resolution to its adoption. Upon the peace measures of the last session, he has achieved a solid and highly honorable reputation. He may have forfeited the po_ sition of a local party politician, but he has gained the loftier title of a national statesman. But this resolution lays down a platform broad as the earth and enduring as the Rock of Ages, provided always, that the principle is carried out. Everything depends upon that. The movement, however, is "the beginning of the end," and the coasummation will be the millenium. Short of that our destiny is moomplete.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF Emigration - In another part of this sheet, we oublish the annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration, made according to law, to the Legislature of this State, at Albany, and there printed by order of the Assembly. It is signed by only seven out of the ten Commissioners, two of them we understand, declining to sign it on the ground that it contained statements to the truth of which they could not swear, and appending affidavits to that effect, while at the same time they declared that they had no interest in the contracts made during the year.

It will be seen that the report pitches into the Health Commissioner, and throws upon him the responsibility of the loss of upwards of \$3,000, in consequence of the insolvency of a house in this city, to which foreign vessels were consigned; The report, however, admits that the duty of hunt ing up insolvent houses, and making them pay down promptly, is "not expressly required of this officer by law." What is more, the law gives him no authority to enforce payment. It is the business of the Commissioners, and their general agent, in the Park, to whom is paid \$2,500 for oking after all such matters and things, and it is idle to attempt to shift the responsibility off their own shoulders, as they were cognizant, or ought to be cognizant, of the fact of the account being allowed to run for five months, when the law rejures the payment to be made in three days. We have not heard what has become of the resolution pending in the Board to compel the general agent to refund the money, for his neglect. The report suggests that the health officer's salary of \$3,500 ought to be got rid of. Would not the suggestion be more complete if it proposed to get rid also o the \$2,500, paid for the service of a general agent

The proposed reduction of the staff of assistan physicians, at Staten Island, is about the most penny wise and pound foolish" scheme ever entrived. Why, the latter end of the report itself entradicts the assumed data upon which the adcoated retrenohment is based. It says, the hope the Commissioners began to indulge is vain, and that the number of patients have increased from about 175 to more than 500. Why, it would seem that it is more help that is really wanted.

This increased sickness of the emigrants ar riving, furnishes a curious comment upon anothe, part of the report, which speaks of a change for the better in the ventilation, provisions, and ac

commodation afforded in the passenger ships. With regard to the allusions made to the expo sure given in this journal to the horrors on Ward's Island, we have only to say, that we were more han borne out by the published report of one of the Commissioners, which has never been contradicted; and the report, now before us, admits that there was, at least, one case deserving of punishment. Though the majority of the Commissi have expended a large space, in special pleading, to uphold their new medical hobby, they may rest assured, that the public will arrive at a very different conclusion: and that the day is not distant when that system will be broken up, and one more conducive to the health of the emigrants adopted in its stead. We may revert to some of the statistics of this report on another occasion.

MARETZER'S COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.-The enf er tainment to be given to-night at the Actor Place Opera House, will be, in every respect, the me st remarkable operatic performance yet known in this city, if we may judge before hand of the jower of Parodi in "Semiramide " Added to this, the event itself will be one of great interest, and equal to that which will distinguish Parodi's last appearance on Friday night next. The opera season is drawing to a close; and the brilliant manner in which it has been conducted through another year, by Maretzek, has established him as a manager whose judgment goes hand in hand with his talents. New York looks to him as the only person likely to carry through another and another season, and we are happy to hear that while he entertains no will and crude theories, he is yet prepared to enter upon another campaign,

backed his many by powerful friends.

We have heard it suggested that the excavation of the Aster Place House, in order to double its size, will enable Maretzek to venture upon a lease for a term of years; and such a project seems quite feasible. The vacant lot between the Third and Fourth avegues will be occupied, we presume, for the Mint-an institution more likely to have a supply of gold than any other establishment which can be erected upon it. However, Maretzek's benefit now engages the public attention-and when we have all settled that, and taken our last look at Parodi, we will take all the reasonable musical enterprises into consideration.

Marine Affairs.

FOR CHAGRES.-The U. S. M. steamship Georgia Capt. Porter, sailed vesterday afternoon for Chagres Among her passengers were, Judge O. C. Pratt, of Ore gon; Mr. J. S. Thrasher, editor of the Fare Industriel. of Havana; and the Hon. Mrs. D. E. Dickinson and daughter. The names of the remainder will be found under the appropriate head.

New Line of Steamships .- A company, headed by H. Ludiam, Esq., has been erganized, to run a line of steam vessels between New York and Richmond, Va. The line will consist of two steamers, of 1,000 or 1,100 tons each—each to have two beam engines. Mesers building of one of them, which will be ready in about six months. Meesrs. Mergan, of the Morgan Iron Works, have the building of the engines.

STEAMSHIP NORTH AMERICA.—This vessel, under the

command of Capt. Blethen, sailed yesterday afternoon for Chagres. Her passengers' names will be found under the head of Maritime Intelligence.

THE NEW CLIPPER SHIP N. B. PALMER .- Our dimen. sions of this vessel, the other day, were somewhat erro. neous. The following are her correct ones for Custom House tonnage:- Length, 2021/2 feet; beam, 39, 4; 1 457 39-95 tons, and depth of hold, 22 feet. As we have already stated, this vessel will be commanded by Capt. Palmer, too well known to require any comment, and will soon sail for California and China. The proportions of the N. B. Palmer are not, perhaps, the most plessing to the eye of a landsman, but will be ad-mired by those versed in the art of marine construction, more especially by those old experienced saits of a ship having not only buoyancy to her midship-body, but are also aware of the fatal fallacy of having little or no buoyancy in the after bedy. We have ex amined several vessels in this port lately, which, although extelled as pattern ships, may-like those of the British pavy, built by Sir Wm. Symonds, late sur veyor of the R. N .- disappoint their most sanguine admirers. The Baltimoreans, who have the most experience in clipper vessels, have found it necessary to give them invariably round load lines aft, and without these proportions they are considered unsafe sea boats. Every person having sailed in vessels with very hollow load lines aft, and flat counters, must be aware of the many inconveniences and dangers they are subjected to. Several of those we speak of, are more faulty in this respect than any that have come under our notice. Many persons appear very much pleased with the old fashionedjoverhauging English chipper, or snips, bow. Of all bows this is the most objectionable; its great useless, overhanging weight, having a tendency to weaken the ship, and there is danger in heavy weather of spooning up an extra quantity of sea water, and flooding the decks. The materials of which the N. B. Palmer is bust are white oak, live oak, locust and cedar, (and not all white oak). The treenailings of the plank on the bottom, are through the timbers and celling, and weeged inside and outside—(and not driven blunt into the timbers). Inside she is square botted and astened throughout, or two bolts in each timber in every plank; her 'tweendeck ceiling is belted with 1/4 from driven in flash with the wood: and not as forthese proportions they are considered unsafe sea boatsinstened throughout, or two baits in each timber in every plank; her 'tweendeck ceiling is belted with % iron driven in flash with the wood; and not, as formerly, blunt-boited with % inch boits, having little rings on them, giving the appearance of being driven through from the outsids, and clinched. Her lodging hness are of white cak, and of weelspe such other—not short hackmatack knees, with a bosom piece to scarf the butts. Her hanging knees are large white cak, with hong arms and long bodies—not hackmatack, with short arms and bodies. Her arrangements and solidity about decks are squal, and will compare with the rest. Her lower masts are all made masts, and well iron hooped, arolding the difficulty of procuring single sticks without sap, about the head and hounds. All the masts and yards are well proportioned, with good doublings or long mast beads, insuring them more security. In fact, she must be acknowledged, up to the present, one of the most perfect specimens of naval architecture seen in this port.

Mr. Westervels, our old veteran builder, commenced his career when a boy, before the mast, and has had some experience at sat since. This circumstance, no doubt, greatly aids him in judging the requirities for a good see boat.

We will relate of Capt, N. B. Palmer, for the infor-

We will relate of Capt. N. B. Palmer, for the infor-

We will relate of Capt. N. B. Palmer, for the information and amasement of our readers, an occurrence that took place some years again Liverpool. Brings with Mr. Laird, the builder of icon steamships, and other gentlemen, the conversation turned strongly in factor of iron versus wood, for warchips. Our friend, the captain, condemned iron for war purposes, and betted that he could, with a munket fire a ball through the side of the iron frigate then building. The bet was immediately taken, and the next morning the captain marched to the building yard, with his long duck gun on his shoulder, so to to the astonishment of the company, sent a ball through the iron side. Iron is now considered, by the British government, inefficient in the construction of war steamers.

Capt. J. M. Hood, of Semerset, has recently completed a contract for building a splendid clipper ship, for

ed a contract for building a splendid clipper ship, for the Canton trade, to measure about 800 tons, to be called the Raven, owned in New York, and to be com-manded by Capt. David Sprague, a well known ship-master.

LAUNCHED-At Newburyport, on Thursday last, by Masses. Currier & Townsend, a superior bark, of 500 tons, called the Ala, owned by Elisha T. Loring, Eq., of Boston, and intended for the Valparaiso trade, to be commanded by Capt. Cutter, late of the Ocean Wave.

Missing Vessel.—The Baltimore Argue, at Monday, states that the ship Vistor, which sailed Bon Liverpool on the 13th November last, for Baltimore, with pool on the 18th November last, for Saitimore, with passengers and freight consigned to Mr. Henry Mankin, has not since been beard of. She has now been out ninety days, and consequently serious apprehensions are entertained in regard to her safety.

The Stramship Atlantic.

The Steamship Atlantic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Baltimone, Feb. 10, 1851.

I was much surprised in reading your Saltimore correspondence of February 8th, to see my name in connection with that of Captain West, of the steamer Atlantic. The article alluded to is the following:

"Captain Lowber, of the ship har of the West, just arrived here from Liverpool, via New York, states that he met Captain West, of the steamer Atlantie, at Liverpool in the American reading room, a few days before that vessel sailed, and had a conversation with him in respect to her. He was citting apparently in deep thought when Captain Lowber entered, and on his asking what was the matter, he replied that he was always thinking of his vessel; that he dreaded these long western passages; for, said he, we carry so much steam, that should we come in contact with an lowberg our destruction would be insvitable.

I beg, sir, most distinctly to deay any such conversation ever taking place between Captain West and myself. On the contrary, I have always heard that gentleman speak in the hishest terms of his ship, and with perfect satisfaction as to her abilities. I never saw Captain West stiting in the American reading room in Liverpool, (in fact, I am not aware that there is an American reading room there) nor did we ever have a conversation on the subject of his carrying steam.

I have been asked several times since my arrival

steam.

I have been asked several times since my arrival here my opinion respecting the probable fate of the Atlantic, and on one occasion I recollect saying I thought it possible she might have struck an iceberg. I do not know where your Baltimore correspondent procured his information; certainly not from me. By giving this a piece in your valuable and widely circulated journal, you will greatly chige.

Yours, &c.,

A. B. LOWBER.

Huperior Court.

Enfore Mon. Judge Meson.

Fan 11.—Robert E. Laumit; vs. Allydam Mescale.—
This was an action to recover the value of two paintings executed by James Whilehorn, for the defondant, and the claim for which was assigned by him to the plaintiff. One was a homestead landscape, \$36, and the other, portrait of Mrs. Meserois, for which it is alleged the sum of \$75 was agreed to be given. The defence is that the paintings were not estimated that Whitehorn agreed to take \$12 for the andscape, and his that the particular was not a good theorem, and has never been finished. Adjourned.

Chry Intelligence.

GOROUS OFERATIONS OF THE MAYOR AGAINST THE STAGES. The Mayor is proceeding vigorously against the omnibuses. He seems determined that, as far as in him lies, they shall observe the ordinances. Yester-Hali and Broadway, and found no fewer than nine ate ges together, all proceeding at a snail's pace Vihen they arrived opposite the City Hall, the drivers were arrested, and taken to the Mayor's office, and fined \$1 each, for slow driving. This was sadiy needed, for the rate at which the omnibuses drive, in coming up Broadway, is ridiculous. A person could often walk the distance twice while he is riding it once The police had reported the drivers of Cornellie & Turnure's line, for various of ences. This firm received notice from the Mayor, or, at least, the Mayor sent the notice by one of the drivers, so send to the office the officeders. No attention was paid to it. His Honor then sent a notice that he would revoke the licenses of the stages and he accordingly did so, to the number of ten. Accordingly, they were not permitted to run yesterday morning. Cornellle & Turnurs then came to the Mayor's office, and undertook te dismiss the drivers, and paid fifty dollars in fines, upon which the Mayor restored their licenses. Pavid Hogan, driving stage No. 61 of the same proprietors. (Broadway and Forty-second street line), was arrested at hair past 8 o'clock on Monday night by officer Ross, of the Fourteenth ward police, for runring on the side-walk at the corner of Canalistreet and Broadway, breeking a lamp, an awning post and iron railing. He was also sent to the Mayor's office, and his license was revoked, so that he can never drive again. This is acting with vigor. Cornellie & Turnure say that it was entirely contrary to their wishes that the drivers acted in that manner, and that they shall always be glad to find the police hauling them up.

Larrovenery in Chatham Ersent.—The change made by the Mayor in Chatham treat. Turnure's line, for various offences. This firm received

ways be giad to find the police hauling them up.

Laprovement in Chatman Errer.—The change made
by the Mayor in Chatman Errert,—The change made
by the Mayor in Chatman street, in removing the
sidewalks of the goods which so encumbered them, has
completely altered the appearance of the street for
the better. It is not only a decided advantage to the
public, but to the storekeepers themselves, as their
places were made so dark, and the doors so blocked up
with goods, that passers by were deterred from entering.

with goods, that passers by were deterred from entering.

Value of Real Estate.—The lot at the corner of Broadway and Wall street, fifty feet on the former, and seventy-five on the latter, has been purchased for \$110,000. The lot on the corner of Broadway and Pine street recently brought \$115,000. The lot on the corner of Charlam and Duane streets, fifty feet by eighty-five, sold for \$59,000. It is the site of the newly organized banking institution.

Clear the Track—Fare Trakee Cents—We understand there is to be a new line of stages started, on or about the first of next month, the fare to be only three cents—the route to be from the East to the North river, through the following streets:—Commencing at the Grand street ferry, through Grand street to Proalway and Cauni street to the Hoboken ferry, foot of Canal street. The stages are to be of a new style, and large enough to seat sixteen passengers.

Fire in Harlem—Yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sounded for the Harlem district, which was responded to by the engine and hose companies with great promptness, who discovered the carpenters' shop of Mr. Frazer, in 121st street, near the North River enveloped in flames, and owing to the tide being very low, the devouring element swept the entire building and contents, before they could get a sufficient quantity of water to work with. The damage will probably exceed \$1000.

The Fire at corners of Bowers and Hester street.

THE FIRE AT CORNER OF BOWERT AND HESTER STREET THE FIRE AT CORNER OF BOWERY AND HESTER STREET.

Mr. Levy has written to us to say that the fire was not at his place, but mext door, at Lichenstein's, and that it was caused by drying ribbons. Mr. Lichenstein has called to eay there was no fire at all—that it was only a false alarm, and that the report got about by evil disposed neighbors.

Fire.—A small frame building on the corner of Sixty-first street and Bioomingdale road, was discovered to be confere on Monday afternoon, and was extinguished with triffing damage.

with trifling damage.

INAUGURATION.—This evening, Rev. Henry B. Emith will be inaugurated as Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Union Theological Seminary, at the Mercer street Church. An address will be delivered by Prof. Smith, and the charge by Rev. Dr. Coz.

INCREASE OF RENTS.—Landlords in many parts of the city are increasing their rents twenty-five per cent. Heaven knows the rents were too high before. It is fortunate that there is room across the ferries.

MORTALITY IN THE CITY.—The mortality in the city for the last week has been unusually great—415 deaths. The increase has been chiefly in diseases of the lungs, owing no doubt to the rapid changes of temperature. The enormous number of 68 died from consumption and 37 from inflammation of the lungs, making together 105, or more than one-fourth of the whole mor, tallty.

gether 105, or more than one-fourth of the whole mor, tality.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SCIEDE.—A young woman named Barbara Harris, attempted to commit suicide, setterday afternoon, by taking laudnum, but was prevented by her mother, who lodged a complaint against her at the Nineteenth ward station house. A small bottle, containing two ounces of laudnum, was found in her possession by the officers, and taken from her.

The Boy aun over my Engine 34.—We are informed by a member of Eugine Company 34, that it was not the police of the Ninth ward (as the Captain reports) but the foremen and members of the Company, who conveyed the boy run down by the engine, on funday, to a drug store for medical aid, and it is added that he was not seriously injured."

Cascally at Jerasy City.—Don Levy, formerly em-

Was not " seriously injured."

Castality at Jersey City.—Don Levy, formerly employed in the Custom House in Jersey City, and recently as a night watshman in the public stores in this city, was resterday morning taken out of the river at Jersey City. dead. He is supposed to have fallen off the deck during the fog on Monday night.

UNENGUM MAN DROWNED.—An unknown man fell into the water, at pier No 15 East River, on Monday night, and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered.

Deart ny Apolice.

be rendered.

Deavn sv Apprierv — Ceroner Geer, yesterday, held an inquest, at No. 17 Rose street, on the body of John Fitzsimmons, aged 40 years, born in Ireland, who came to his death by a fit of apoplexy. The deceased, it seems, went to bed apparently in good health, and in the morning was taken suddenly with a fit, and expired. Variety accordingly. pired. Verdict accordingly.

pired. Verdict accordingly.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—The coroner. likewise, held an inquest, yesterday, at a house in Twenty second acreet, on the body of Owen Lacey, aged 38 years, born in Ireland. The deceased, it seems, was employed digging out a cellar in Twenty-second street, which caved in, thereby injuring the deceased, causing his death in a few hours after. Verdict accordingly.

Theatricals.

Theatricals.

BOWERY THEATER.—The same excellent and very attractive bill of entertainment as that of last evening, is offered again for this evening. The part of charles Faulkner, by Mr. John R. Scott, in the beautiful nautical speciacle of the "Wizard of the Wave," with Stevens, Tilton and Miss C. Wemyes in the principal characters. The "Wizard of the Wave" is placed on the Bowery stage in great splendor, such, indeed, as Mr. Hambin is famous for, and consequently will always be an attractive feature. The entertainments will conclude with the remantic pantomime of "Gil Blas," with a fine cast.

Bacatway Theater.—The same great desire as ever

pantomime of "Gil Blas," with a fine cast.

Bugarway Thearra.—The same great desire as ever seems to prevail with the dramatic public, to see the grand romantic spectacle of "Fanatus." There is such great variety in this piece, in scenic display, transformations, beautiful ballet performances, and the best acting—that one can see it for a week in succession without becoming tired. It will be piayed again this evening, when another very full house may be expected. In addition to this gorgeous production, the new farce of "Betay Baker" will also be produced. Who can resist going to the Broadway this evening!

Brares' Thearna.—The beautiful and excellent

can resist going to the Broadway this evening?

Braren's Thearar.—The beautiful and excellent comeny of "She Would and She Would Not," will commence the entertainments this evening. The great success with which it was received last evening, will doubtless attract another full and fushionable audience. The cast of characters embraces the names of nearly all the sterling talout of this establishment. Miss Walters and M. Frederic will dance a pas decur, the orchestra will play the game of the operas; and the amusements will terminate with the laughter-exciting new farce of Betsey Baker." This is a due programme; but we would stop here and say, when is it otherwise at this famous Thespian temple?

Narional, Thrains.—The great Yankee comedian.

it otherwise at this famous Thespian temple?

National Theratus.—The great Yankee comedian, Mr. Locke, is drawing immense houses by his inlimitable delineation of Yankee characters. This evening he appears as Moderation Easterbrooks, in the "lifermit of the Rocke." This will be followed by a new medly dance. After which, Mr. Locke will recite a Yankee story. The next feature will be the burlesque of "Piratrobus." After which, the orchestra will play a grand march from the "Female Guard." The next will be the pantoning of the "Golden Axe," which will be followed by an Irish medley overture; and the amusements will terminate with the "Rose of Sharon."

BROUGHA'S LOCKER.—They have now got a rince, or

BROUGHEN'S LYCKUM.—They have now got a piece, or rather a string of pieces, at this greatly popular house, which must draw all New York through that beautiful facade, near Broome street. We would particularly allude to the immentely funny, witty, and elegant production, "The World's Fair, or Columbia in the Cloude," which is a perfect running fire of Jokes and wittletsms, touching smartly, but not offensively, upon all the prominent topics of the day. Many Taylor's Columbia is perfect, her appearance is noble and commanding, and her songs and parodies, especially the irresistible "When first i saw Parodi," admirably given. Indeed, the whole talented company show to great advantage in this fine piece, which is destined to sub-ieve a great popularity. Betsy Baker is gloriously acted by Mr. Owens and Mrs. Brougham; the peculiar piquant French style of this talented indy is greatly appreciated by the habitues of the lyceum.

Ransun's Musuum.—We are pleased to see that Mr.

appreciated by the habitues of the lyceum.

Bankun's Mushum.—We are pleased to see that Mr.
Andrew Roberts, the property man at the museum and a most libers i, capable and noble hearted gontleman, takesa benefit bers to day; and a bill is presented of an extraordinarily attractive character. Berides the mammoth girl to look at, and it would be difficult to find agreater our lostly, we have here a perfect nest of novelties from all parts of the world, and in the saloon we have two plays this afternoon, and two in the evening, all of them of a very superior, exceedingly laughable, and very spirited character, and all performed by a company of talent that would be rare even in any meatre.—Beauty and the Beast' is smong the evening performances. g performances.

Cincus.—Those who delight in equestrian exercises should call at the Bosery Amphitheatre, where an evening can be whiled away with the utmost pleasure. Sio. Alexante, the celebrated magician, and pupil of Herr Alexander, will give one of his grand softees ma-gique at Quarantine, Staten Island, this evening.

Washington Hatt. The splendid panorama of The fligrim's Progress," is still attracting large and OLYMPIC .- There who have not as yet seen the ex-cellent poncrams of Ireland, should by all means do so before it is withdrawn. Court of Inquiry.—The late Court of Inquiry, which eat at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the case of Lieut. G. H. Bier, of the steamship Arctic, have made a report acquitting that officer of all the charges brought against him.

brought against him.

United States revenue cutter Forward, of the Philadelphia station, Commander H. B. Nones, returned yesterday trem Boston, where she had been ordered for the purpose of bringing to this city the articles at that place intended for exhibition at the World's Fair. This she did not succeed in doing, as many of the boxes were too large to be admitted through her hatchways; and the amount of goods ready to be shipped—being about 300 tons—was too great for her capacity. Captain Nones informs us that a vessel was to be chartered in that city capable of receiving and conveying them hither. The Forward inft Boston on the 7th, and experienced very cold and boisterous weather during most of the passage. The thermometer on the first day out, at 6 0 clock A. M., was down to zero; and one man was so badly frozen as to be disabled for duty.

The U. S. revenue cutter Swaine, was at Vern Crus

The U. S. revenue cutter Swaine, was at Vera Cruz 17th ult. She was to sail for New Orleans in a few days. U. S. surveying schooner Franklin, Com. Goo. D. Wise, arrived at Charleston on the 6th. from the Capes

Brooklyn Intelligence.
The Assaults and Komberks in Columbia Street.—
Two men have been arrested on suspicion of making the attack on Mr. Rebeau and Mr. Sharpe in Columbia street, on Saturday night. A third attack has been made on the captain of the bark, to whom we alinded in Monday's Herald, but he sgain repelled it so as to make his assailants glad to retreat. These gentry will certainly be shot some fine night.

will certainly be shot some fine night.

Business in the Criminal Courts.—The number of bills preferred before the Grand Jury for the present term is unusually great, but the gentlemen composing that body have determined to make no presentments till they have got through with their investigatory labors. The consequence is, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and the City Court stand adjourned, having no business before them upon which to proceed.

The Board of Every State Leaves A neiting THE BOARD OF EXCISE—SPIRIT LICENCES.—A petition, with between three and four hundred signatures, has with between three and four hundred signatures, has been preterred to the Board of Excise, by the desicrs in this city, praying that the charge may be reduced from \$25, as now fixed, to the same as that made in New Fork—viz: \$10, and that the time should be enlarged to the 1st of May. Up to three o'clock yesterday, about four hundred applications had been made for licences. The Board met yesterday afternoon to consider these applications, but the proceedings were carried on with closed doors; reporter and all others being directed to "clear out" Among the proscribed was an energy of the advocates of temperance, whose object was understood to be to urge the refusal of licences in toto, and explain the law on the subject. The meeting was adjourned thi Thursday, the 20th instant, and the applicants and petitionesis all remanh unanswered. The termer were each required to give two surefies that their houses will be conducted in all respects conformably to law.

respects conformably to law.

respects conformably to law.

Firexien's Ball...—The proceeds of the late ball in aid of the widows and orphans of deceased firemen, amounted to the handsome sum of \$3,200.

BROOKLYN "KNOCKINGS."—Since the appearance of an article in the Herald of Monday last, on the state of the Sixth ward, it has been remarked that "the knockings" (by the officers' staves) within that locality, have seunded with extraordinary regularity, if the motion since introduced in the Common Council, to increase the force, be carried, the article above referred to will have "done the state some service."

CHRISTY'S MINSTREES are still as great favorites as ever. The houses are crowded; and the vocal and in-strumental performances give general satisfaction. The solos on the violin and guitar are executed with great taste.

great taste.

Freedway Minstrees.—This band of minstrels are, as usual, amusing their patrons with their negro melodies and instrumental performances. Mr. Briggs, a very talented performer, takes his benefit on the last Wednesday of this month. He deserves a bumper.

Police Intelligence.

Charge of Forging Checks.—A young man, by the name of John Turner, was arrested, yesterday, on a warrant, issued by Justice MoGrath, wherein he stands charged with the forgery of two checks—one on the Merchanics' Exchange Sankland the other on the Mechanics' Exchange Sankland the coursed tendsred a check for the sum of \$30, dated Dec. 30, 1851, purporting to be signed by Mailier & Lord, to Adolph F. Seastedt, of No. 559 Broadway, and asked Mr. 8. to change it, at the same time saying he was sent by Mr. Florence. Mr. 8., believing the statement, gave the accused the \$30 for the check. Subrequently, it was ascertained the check was sforgery, on its being presented at the bank. Another check, was forged on the same firm for the amount of \$35, dated January 2. 1850. This check was made payable at the Mechanic's Bank; but instead of the accused presenting the check at the bank, he borrowed some money on it of Mr. John S. Birch, No. 243 West street. This check is likewise pronounced a forgery, by the affidavit made by Mr. Samuel P. Lord, one of the firm alluded to. On the evidence adduced before the court. Justice MoGrath committed the accused to prison for trial.

A Violent Assault on an Officer.—Four men, called William O'Brien, James Cunningham, John McKinney, and Terrence Cock, were arrested, on Monday night, on a charge of violently assaulting and beating efficer Adams, one of the Fifth ward policemen, while in the discharge of the Patric commenced to abuse him. The officer took the man thus creating the disorder into custody, and no sconer was this done than the other men endeavored to rescue their comrade, and in endeavoring to do so they beat the officer in a very cruel and dangerous manner. Luckity, however, assistance came at his alarm, and the whole party were taken before Justice Lothrop, who, en the vi

The Italian Opera.

In your news from Havana by the Georgia, you mention, under the head of the Italian Opera, the name of Signor Nicolal, composer of "El Templaria." as not well known in the musical world. Allow me to tell you, that although he may not be known here, in Germany his name is certainly well known. Edward Nicola was born in Vienna and wrote three operas of well known fame, viz: "The Exile." "The Templar." and the "Merry Wives of Windsor"—the last of which, health of the which health of the waste of which, health of the waste of the last of which, health of the waste of which, health of the waste of which he waste of waste o the "Merry Wives of Windsor"—the last of which, he finished while he was the conductor of the Royal Opera in the city of Berlin, Pruesia, which, of itself is a proof that he was a musician of no common talent, for that city can boast of a good musical knowledge. Unfortunately, Edward Nicolal, a personal friend of mine, while about to finish another work of great merit, was reised with an apoplectic fit. In the latter part of the summer of 1849, and died half an hour alterwards. I having conversed with him not two hours before. Edward Nicolal had received the admiration and lave of the orchestra of the Royal Opera at Berlin and was ranked among the most eminent conductors of that justly celebrated body of artists. The very day of his death, he had been chosen unanimously an homorary member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in the city of Berlin. Mr. Nicolal was about 25 years of age at the time of his death, leaving a large number of professional and private friends to a large number of professional and private fri mourn his untimely loss.

New York, Feb 10, 1861.

Ges in New York and Philadelphia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALO.

Inclosed are reports relating to the Philadelphia gas Inclosed are reports relating to the Philadelphia gas works, from which you may learn the important fact that it is now, and always has been in a flourishing state, notwithstanding the public lamps have been lighted at en expense of \$1.25 per 1,000 test; the district of Spring Garden at \$1.75, and private consumers at \$2.25 per 1,000 fest. I say, in the face of these prices, the company are paying interest on their capital, and creating a sinking fund from the profits, which will in a few years, extinguish the debt, and sifted a great reduction of the price of the article to somewhere. As cheap living is essential to the prosperity of our city, it becomes the interest of every householder to cheapen every article in general use. It appears from these rediving is essential to the prosperity of our city, it becomes the interest of exary householder to cheapen every article in general use. It appears from these reports that the average cost of gas in New York is more than doubte that in Philadelphia. It is said New York gas is better than Philadelphia; but this is utterly denied by the citizens of that place; and the officers of the Philadelphia company have no hesitation in caying theirs is made of the best material, and the best made. But it is said the best material, and the best made. But it is said the best evidence is the light and the bills, which are altogether in favor of Philadelphia. The report of the Corporation Committee is said to be based upon statistics jurnished by a small company for the supply of one of the amburbs of Philadelphia, and that the New York Gas Company furnished it tenem as a Philadelphia report. The New York Gas Company, according to Mr. Childs letter have accumulated a surplus of over \$120,000, which they have invested in mains. By this means they have deceived the public, who have been made to measure the profits of the business by their dividends, which have been reasonable enough. The company's capital is \$750,000. Mr. Childs says they have over 1,00,000 invested. Their own statements to the knowing ones, is over \$1,000,000.

The Philadelphia Gas Company are now about issu-

The Philadelphia Gas Company are now about issu The Philadelphia Gas Company are now about issuing a report, which they say will convince everybody that the gas at the present prices will discharge all listifities, and produce a large revenue to the city in a very few years. The true plan for this city is to provide its own gas. The present company have purposely managed their business in such a way as to deter competition. They have at all times concealed the truth, not only from their customers, but from such of their stockholders as they could not rely upon. B. B.

The Fire in Greenwich Avenue.

The Fire in Greenwich Avenue.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In your paper of this morning it is stated that "the fits in Greenwich avenue was extinguished by Hose Company No. 11, and not by the Ninth ward Police." The true facts are these: —A gentieman living in the upper part of the house where the fits was, came to the Station House and stated to Assistant Captain Sering that he believed the store under where he lived was on fire. Sergeants Sanger and Van Buskir' were immediately despatched, and broke open the door, and, with one or two palls of water, extinguished the fire before the tower bell struck, and before No. 11 Hose arrived. The man with the pipe was told that the fire was out, aithough there remained considerable amoke in the store, but anxious to "attle" the absent members with a double fine, or for some other cause, the water was turned on. We do not wish to take any credit from the firemen when they deserve it, but we do, in justice, ask that when facts are stated on our returns, that they may not be contradicted. Yours, respectfully,

Nixth wash Station House, Feb. 11, 1891.

Thomas, J. Knight, Jr., convicted at Augusta, Ga.

Thomas, J. Knight, Jr., convicted at Augusta. Ga of the killing of Willis H. Hughes, has been sent to th politentiary for four years.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Frenklin and Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Frenklin and Frenklin and Pooley.

Fre. 11 - Theft of Money - Caught in the Act - Asmooth faced youngster, called Gilbert Cromwell, alies George Williams, who has heretofore passed through the various grades of petty crime, was placed at the bar, charged with burglary in the second degree, and grand larceny, in foloniously entering the sleeping room, connected with the grocery store of Messer-Zwinger & Clott, at the corner of Delanoy and Willed streets, and stealing therefrom \$187.75. It was in proof, that Mr Zwinger was awakened from sleep at an early hour, on the 15th December, and onlooking up new rome person in the room. He at once jumped up naw seemed the prisoner, at the same time calling to his partner. A light was procured and it was feund that a trunk had been opened, and the hopfe amount of money taken from it. On sear-aing the prisoner, the money was found on his person. He was therefore delivered over to the pulle. The proof of the burglary was not sufficient. Lad the prosecution shouldness that count in the indictment. The evidence of the grand largeny was clear; and the jury, without leaving the room, returned a verdict of 'quiley of grand larceny." The Court sentenced the prisoner to the State prison for 3 years and 6 ments.

Passing a Futze Token. —A man named John Swaboda was put on trial charged with passing a \$5 Globe Bank bill, on the 3d day of July last on Matchias Commers a segar maker doing business at 145 Greenwichs street. Air Commers app ared and testided positively, that the prisoner passed the Globe Bank bill upon him, and received 26 cents worth of segare, and \$445 in good money is exchange for it. These facts were proven, but on the part of the defence it was shown that the prisoner was a German and understood the English language but imperfectly, and that he was a man of first rate character. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Movements of Distinguished People.

Movements of Distinguished People. M. Newbold Philid-lphia; T. N. Stephens, Germentown; J. S. Lee, N. H.; H. B. Elliott, Waterbury; T. Alexander, Long Island; J. P. Allen, Boston, were ameng the arrivals, yesterday, at the Union Plabe World

ameng the arrivals, yesterday at the Union Place Hotel.

J. P Boyd and lady, Portland Maine; J. M. Ford, Philadelphia; J. S Keen, do; W. Caper, Boston; S. Adams, do; S. Tilon, do; W. H. Briggs, do; F. Draper, do; Dr. A. H. Buchanan, Nashville, Teom; J. O. Evans, Buffalo; S. Esri Boston; Capt, R. H. Tuckey, Charleston, arrived yesterday at the Irving House.

G. A. Johnson S. C.; E. Pickering, Boston; H. Darling, do; C. H. Newhall, Conn; J. Barnes, Boston; J. Anderson Savannah, H. Bedell, Georgia, were among the arrivals yesterday, at the Americam.

A. H. Ward. Boston; A. Bradbury, Mass; Rev. T. Drummond, Maine; G. Bacon, Boston; J. Fairbanks, do; H. Brigham, Savannah; Capt. Rowe, Cornwall; have arrived at the Astor.

S. R. Smith, Texas; J. H. Mygatt, W. R. Brown, Chas Parich W. H. Cocheron, S. Brasher, D. W. Prentice, D. N. McClenahan, R. G. Lawley, W. Wallace, Alabama; K. G. Kittridge, W. H. Peck, Louisiana; J. V. Bortley, J. M. Skinner, Georgia; Lewis, H. E. Hicks, J. Richardson, Boston, were among the arrivals at the Howard Hotei

Hungarian Relief!!:—To the Cittzens of New York.—The undersgned had direction of the Grand Concern at Tripler Hall, January 24, it said given universal ratifaction, we were sequented by a large number of gentlemen (see the Hernald, of Feb. 6.) to repeate it. We exceeded and at once made our arrangements. On the day we were ready with our amouncoment, we read the aid was of several Hungarians, appasing to the American public for relief for their fellow patriots, who are expected to arrive, a great number of them without a dollar, and all strangers in a strange land; we accordingly offered half of the ontire preceed. (not profits) whatever they might be to be pinced in the hands of the committee for the benefit of these exiles. We advertised it in all the papers, and art cut the necessary bills and tickets, all of which we paid for. Instead of receiving any support from the committee in what, we thought, a laudable undertaking, we be a constant of the committee of the season of the second of the committee of the season of the second of the season of the second of the season of th

Important Lecture .- Dr. Banning will fecture this excellent at half past seven o'clock, at the Hope Charth. 18 Brainway. S. bject.—The functions of the Luck, and the cances, revention, and one of Consumption and Branchtth. The Dector is always aloquest, harmonious abulinestructive. Admittance twelve and a balf cents. Phonography-Wanted, to organize a corps

of Compositors, to set up type from annougraphic manuscript, Fr. T. C. LELAND will commone the instruction of a class of cumpositors for this purpose, at 205 Broadway, (over Brady's Dawarreetype Gallery,) on Thursday evening, February 13, at 7% o'clock. Tickers, to printers, for a thorough course of twenty lessons, \$2.50. A limited number of pupils, other than printers, may be admitted, to whom tickers will be \$5.

Watches, in a great variety, are for sale very low, by J. Y. SAVAGE, 92 Fulson street, J. Y. 6. is also sole manufacturer of the Richelius Ever Pointed Guid Pess. They careful others in finish and durability. Watches and Gold Pens carefully repaired. Spring Fashlons .- D. Beaudin, French Hat-

ter, No. 15: Broadway, informs his customers and the public in season, that his patterns for Gentlemen's Hats for the Spring of 1801, are now ready for inspection and sale. He has also made arrangement in his manufacturing depart-ment, to make, at the abortest notice, any sylves of hats to said the taste, become the features, and make the wearer of his bats a true leader of fashion.

A Fine Suit of Apartments afford to Mr. Goldenith, the popular teacher of Permanship, besuliar is-citize for giving margarism to private, as well as class pupils. His reduced prices for the latter will case with the present meath. Those intending to join, should call as soon as possible at 298 Breadway.

Phalon's Magle Hair Dye, to Color the Bair or Whisters, the moment it is applied, without injur-te the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no had odor. Is is applied, o sold, at PHALON'S Wife Pactory, No. 157 Broadway, ourse of Dey street; and by all the dyngists, city and country.

Knor, the Hatter, and Leader of Fashlon for Gentlemen's Hats, 128 Fulton street, will introduce the

Hair Dye.-Butchelor's Instantaneous Liquid Eair Dye, so calchrated in London, Paris, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., can only be pro-oured genulue at the manufactory, it Wallistreet, New York The public must beware of counterfaits. See my various di-plomas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Copy the Address.

Wigs and Toupees,-Persons wishing a very superior Wig or Tonges should out at Batchelor's celebrated Wig factory, No. 4 Wall at. They will find be perfectly understands all their requirements no matter bow difficult, he never fails to fit the head; in fact be known in business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address. and girs shim a call.

Drug Store for Sale -The Stock, Good ted in a floure birg town containing (199) inhalitants, with neight hours vide of the city. The store is now doing a fire aternal business. The viels to manufacture several ver routable articles will be given. Battefactury reasons give realling. None and apply unless they can pay \$200 to the containing of a manche, on undoubted security apply par better, to Medicas, Hendle differ.

Singer's Sewing Machine -Some of the Finger's Seving Machine - Some of the great surents are its simplicity of constructes, its durability, its want of liability to get out of repair, its certain operation with a straight line needle, remissing the length of the stack by merely termines a small serve, and its adaptation to any kind of sewing, from stitching a shirt beaon to califain boots. These machines are in operation and for sale at 19 Howard Place, Beatons correer of Falicon and Pine Apple streats, Brooklyan 12 Bowers, and at the principal of the 25 Rocalizar, opposite the circ field. New York. 1 M. SINGER CO. P. N. The Breitin and French patents, and the right to manufacture and sell these machines in the States of North and Scoth Carolina, Illinois, and California, for sale on reasonable forms.

There was not much alteration in the stock market

o-day. The transactions were principally for cash, At the first board Canton Company declined 2 per cent; Stonington 2: Mohawk 1; Eric Railroad M; Eric Income Bonds 14. Portsmouth advanced 14; Reading Railroad 14: Edgeworth 14. At the second board Reading Railroad went up M; Herlem 1; Canton 10; Farmers' Loan 1%; Eric Bailroad %; and the marke closed with an upward tendency. Harlem was quite active at the afternoon board. Norwich and Worcester was firm at the advance. Erie shares and bonds have been depressed by the announcement that a new issue of bonds, amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, would soon be issued, for the purpose of paying off the floating debt and equipping the road This has astonished the public generally; but we are not in the least surprised, as it coincides exactly with our view in relation to the financial affairs of this company. With this issue, the funded debt of the company will amount to about fifteen millions of dollars, and we have not the slightest doubt but that the debt and stock of the concern, before the road is completed and properly equipped, will amount to full twenty five millions of dollars.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port, to day, amounted to \$40,020; payments, \$21,019 82-balance, \$4.592,973 43. It will be seen by our marine report, to day, that the arrivals of European packets, and other vessels, have been very nunerous within the past two days, and the payments of duties for some days must be very heavy. This will well the deposits in the Sub-Treasury, and cause a

demand upon the banks for specie.

In the House of Delegates of Virginia on Wednesday. Mr. Guerrant, from the Committee on Banks, reporteds a bill incorporating the Bank of the Old Dominion, in Alexandria on the free banking principle, with a capital of not less than \$200,000, and not to exceed \$1.000.000.

About two-thirds of the Canandalgus and Corning Railroad has been graded, and are new ready for the superstructure, and a large number of hands are at work on the balance. Contracts have been made for the iron and locomotives on favorable terms.